

4K 94-43

An Estimate of the Number
of Spiridon Lake Sockeye Salmon
Commercially Harvested Within the Northwest Kodiak and
Southwest Kodiak Districts, 1994

By
Patricia A. Nelson
and
Bruce M. Barrett

Regional Information Report¹ No. 4K94-43

Alaska Department of Fish and Game
Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division
211 Mission Road
Kodiak, Alaska 99615

December 1994

¹The Regional Information Report Series was established in 1987 to provide an information access system for all unpublished division reports. These reports frequently serve diverse ad hoc informational purposes or archive basic uninterpreted data. To accommodate timely reporting of recently collected information, reports in this series undergo only limited internal review and may contain preliminary data; this information may be subsequently finalized and published in the formal literature. Consequently, these reports should not be cited without prior approval of the author or the Division of Commercial Fisheries.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association provided funding for this project. Kodiak area field staff were responsible for data collection. Spiridon Lake project leader Steve Schrof and field crew collected terminal fishery data. Special recognition is extended to Chris Hicks for providing assistance in data collection, preparation, and tabulation throughout this project. Charles Swanton provided statistical assistance and editorial advice. Lucinda Neel contributed publication expertise. Additional editing was provided by Dennis Gretsche, Jim McCullough, and Jim Blackburn.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
METHODS	1
Stock Selection and Standards	1
Commercial Catch Sampling	2
Scale Collection and Age Determination	2
Stock Identification	2
Catch Assignment	3
RESULTS	4
Estimated Spiridon Sockeye Catch and Timing	4
LITERATURE CITED	6
TABLES	7
FIGURES	9
APPENDIX	17

LIST OF TABLES

<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Estimated number of Spiridon sockeye salmon harvested by district, area, and week, 5 July through 5 September, 1994	7

LIST OF FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Map of the Kodiak Management Area showing fishing districts and location of Spiridon Lake	9
2. Map illustrating the Central Section of the Northwest Kodiak District, 1994	10
3. Map identifying the approximate boundaries of the Special Harvest Area of the Spiridon Bay Sockeye Salmon Management Plan for the Kodiak Management Area, 1994	11
4. Map illustrating the sections of the Southwest Kodiak District, 1994	12
5. Estimated number and percent of Spiridon Lake sockeye salmon commercially harvested in the Northwest Kodiak District, 5 July through 5 September, 1994	13
6. Estimated number and percent of Spiridon lake sockeye salmon harvested by area in the Northwest Kodiak District, 5 July through 5 September, 1994	14
7. Distribution of Spiridon lake sockeye salmon harvested by week within (A) Uyak and Uganik Bays, and (B) the Spiridon Bay Special Harvest Area, 1994	15
8. Estimated number and percent of Spiridon Lake sockeye salmon harvested by area in the Northwest Kodiak District and the Southwest Kodiak District, 5 July through 5 September, 1994	16

LIST OF APPENDICES

	<u>Page</u>
APPENDIX A: SCALE PHOTOGRAPHS	
A.1. Scale pattern of age-1.1 sockeye salmon collected at Telrod Cove, 3 September 1993	18
A.2. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected at Karluk weir, 12 July 1994	19
A.3. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected at Ayakulik weir, 9 August 1994	20
A.4. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected at Frazer Lake, 29 July 1994	21
A.5. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected at Upper Station weir, 6 July 1994	22
A.6. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected from the Spiridon Bay Special Harvest Area, 28 July 1994	23
A.7. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected from the Uganik Bay commercial catch, 20 August 1994	24
A.8. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected from the Uyak Bay commercial catch, 19 July 1994	25
A.9. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected from Yentna River escapement, Upper Cook Inlet, July 1994	26
A.10. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected from the Chignik Lagoon commercial catch, 28 July 1994	27
APPENDIX B: AGE COMPOSITION TABLES	
B.1. Estimated age composition of Karluk River late run sockeye escapement by week, post 21 July, 1994	28
B.2. Estimated age composition of Ayakulik River sockeye escapement by week, 1994	29

LIST OF APPENDICES (Cont.)

	<u>Page</u>
B.3. Estimated age composition of Frazer Lake sockeye escapement by week, 1994	31
B.4. Estimated age composition of Upper Station late run sockeye escapement by week, post 15 July, 1994	32
B.5. Estimated age composition of Telrod Cove terminal sockeye catch by week, 1994	33

INTRODUCTION

Spiridon Lake, located in the Central Section of the Northwest (NW) Kodiak District, is the third largest lake (9.6 km long, 1.6 km maximum width) on Kodiak Island (Figures 1 and 2). Historically, Spiridon Lake has been void of anadromous fish due to a series of barrier falls preventing access to the lake outlet (Kyle et al. 1990). In 1990, sockeye salmon *Oncorhynchus nerka* eggs for brood stock were secured from the Upper Station late run and reared to fry at the Kodiak Regional Aquaculture Association (KRAA) Pillar Creek Hatchery. Introduction of fry to Spiridon Lake and construction of a barrier falls bypass system began in 1991 (Steve Honnold, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, personal communication). The first major smolt outmigration occurred in 1992 with an estimated 1.38 million age-1. smolt exiting Spiridon Lake. From this outmigration, a run of 100-150 thousand age-1.2 adult sockeye salmon was anticipated in 1994 (Lorne White, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, personal communication). The Kodiak westside timing of this run was projected to be from mid-July through mid-September, overlapping the timing of local pink and late-run Karluk sockeye stocks (Barrett and Nelson 1994).

In accordance with the State Board of Fisheries (BOF) adopted management plan, the Spiridon Lake sockeye run is intended to be harvested in traditional commercial fishing areas of the NW Kodiak District during openings directed on local stocks (ADF&G 1993). The remainder is to be taken in an exclusive purse seine and beach seine special harvest area in the vicinity of Telrod Cove within Spiridon Bay (Figure 3).

Because multiple sockeye stocks migrate along Kodiak's westside, stock separation is required to quantify the Spiridon Lake sockeye component of the catch. In this report we will estimate the number of Spiridon Lake sockeye salmon commercially harvested within the NW Kodiak and Southwest (SW) Kodiak Districts in 1994 using the unique freshwater scale pattern of these fish (Figures 2 and 4; Appendix A.1-11).

METHODS

Stock Selection and Standards

Scale pattern standards for the 1994 Spiridon Lake run of age-1.2 fish were obtained from 196 age-1.1 fish collected at Telrod Cove on 3 September 1993. Age-1.2 scale pattern standards for other Kodiak stocks were obtained from escapements sampled weekly at weir sites during 1994 (ADF&G 1994). The local stocks considered were those having a 1994 age-1.2 run component (Appendix B.1-5) and a west side Kodiak run potential of not less than 50,000 fish for July and August combined (Barrett and Nelson 1994). Kodiak stocks meeting these criteria included Karluk late run, Ayakulik, Frazer, and Upper Station late run.

Non-local stocks consisting of Chignik late run and Upper Cook Inlet sockeye salmon were considered as potential contributors to the post 15 July westside Kodiak catch based on previous stock evaluation work (Barrett and Swanton 1991).

Upper Cook Inlet stocks having an age-1.2 component of greater than 20% and a potential Kodiak westside run timing occurring between late July and mid September were considered. The stock meeting this criteria was Yentna River (Jeff Fox, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, personal communication).

The Chignik age-1.2 stock standards were obtained from Chignik Lagoon catch samples collected from 17 July through 24 August, 1994.

Commercial Catch Sampling

During July and August, the commercial sockeye harvest from the following seven areas were sampled weekly for age with a targeted sample size of 600 fish per area:

Northwest Kodiak District

Central Section
Uyak Bay (254-10 through 254-40)
Uganik Bay (253-11 through 253-35)

Southwest Kodiak District

Inner and Outer Karluk Sections
Halibut Bay Section
Sturgeon Section
Inner and Outer Ayakulik Sections

Additional catch sampling occurred in the Spiridon Bay Special Harvest Area (SBSHA; Figure 3) from 1 August through 5 September with a targeted sample size of 240 fish, biweekly.

Scale Collection and Age Designation

Methods utilized for collection and preparation of scales along with age designation rules (European notation) followed Koo (1962). Ages were assigned using a microfiche reader (48x).

Stock Identification

Age-1.2 fish from all selected local and non-local stocks were evaluated visually for freshwater scale pattern growth characteristics including number of circuli, distance between circuli, and total size of freshwater growth. Photographs were taken of each stock to be used as standards (Appendix A.1-11).

All age-1.2 scales identified in Kodiak commercial catch samples were classified as either Spiridon or non-Spiridon based on visual scale pattern evaluation and comparison with photograph standards.

A test of the visual identification procedure was conducted using the Biosonics optical pattern recognition system (OPRS)¹. The Spiridon scale pattern standard was determined by measuring 100 age 1.1 scales (210x) collected at Telrod Cove in 1993. Scale measurements included number of freshwater circuli and total distance from the center of the focus to the last circulus (Swanton and Murphy 1992). Similarly, the first 60 (30 each) age-1.2 scales visually classified as Spiridon origin fish in the Uyak Bay and Uganik Bay catch samples were measured. The Hotellings T² test ($\alpha=0.05$; Dillon and Goldstein 1984) was used to determine whether there was a significant difference between those fish known to be of Spiridon origin and those visually classified as Spiridon fish in the Uyak and Uganik Bays catch samples.

Catch Assignment

Catch numbers by area were obtained from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) fish ticket database on 7 October, 1994. The number of Spiridon fish caught by area within the NW Kodiak and SW Kodiak Districts was estimated using four methods:

1. When a sample was collected during a particular week from Uyak Bay (statistical areas 254-10 through 254-40), Uganik Bay (statistical areas 253-11 through 253-35), Inner and Outer Karluk Sections combined, Halibut Bay Section, or Inner and Outer Ayakulik Sections combined the following formula was used:

$$\hat{n}_{sp} = \hat{P}_{kn} * C$$

where:

- nsp = Estimated number of Spiridon fish in the weekly catch
- Pkn = Percent of Spiridon fish identified in the weekly catch sample
- C = Commercial catch (number of fish)

2. When a weekly sample was collected from Uyak or Uganik Bays that was contaminated with fish from the terminal fishery, the formula used was:

$$\hat{P}_{uk} = \frac{(P_{kn}(nt+nnt) - (nt * P_{sp}))}{nnt}$$

where:

- Puk = Estimated percent Spiridon in mixed stock fishery
- Pkn = Percent Spiridon fish identified in the contaminated mixed stock fishery sample
- nt = Number of fish from terminal area mixed with tender delivery
- nnt = Number of non-terminal fish in tender delivery
- Psp = Estimated percent of Spiridon fish in the terminal fishery sample

¹ Reference to equipment tradenames does not imply endorsement by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.

3. When a weekly sample was not available in the NW Kodiak District during a fishery, an average of adjacent weekly samples were used.
4. The Spiridon component of the SBSHA sockeye catch was determined by assigning all estimated age-1.2 and 2.1 fish in the catch, as determined from weekly catch sampling to Spiridon. All fish with age designations other than 1.2 and 2.1 were assumed to be of non-Spiridon origin.

RESULTS

The scale pattern of Spiridon Lake sockeye salmon was consistent and easily distinguishable from other selected stocks (Appendix A.1-11). Circuli counts and total freshwater distance measurements from known Spiridon fish and those visually identified from both Uyak and Uganik Bays were not significantly different ($P = 0.079$ and $P = 0.602$, respectively).

Estimated Spiridon Sockeye Catch and Timing

In 1994, a total of 622,658 sockeye salmon were harvested in the NW Kodiak District from 5 July through 5 September (Table 1). An estimated 42% (261,678 fish) were of Spiridon Lake origin (Figure 5). Most (44.2%) of the Spiridon fish were harvested in the SBSHA, followed by Uyak Bay (29.7%) and Uganik Bay (26.1%; Figure 6).

In Uganik and Uyak Bays, the peak catch of Spiridon sockeye salmon occurred during the last week in August (8/23-29) while in the SBSHA, the second week of August (8/9-15; Figure 7).

Within the SBSHA, the sockeye harvest consisted primarily of Spiridon Lake sockeye salmon. Non-Spiridon sockeye salmon represented less than 1% of the entire catch based on catch samples taken during the 2 August through 5 September period (Table 1).

The SW Kodiak District catch was not sampled frequently enough to determine the total contribution of the Spiridon stock to the 5 July through 5 September catch. However based on limited samples from the Inner and Outer Karluk, and Halibut Bay Sections, Spiridon sockeye salmon were present but were not dominant; the estimated highest Spiridon sockeye component in the Halibut Bay Section was 16.1% during early August (8/2-8; Table 1). In the Inner and Outer Ayakulik Sections of the SW Kodiak District, Spiridon sockeye salmon were estimated to be absent from the catch during late July (7/19-8/1) which was the only period sampled.

Of the total SW Kodiak District sockeye catch of 169,469 fish during the 5 July through 5 September period, 2,072 fish were estimated to be of Spiridon origin (Table 1). However, this does not represent the total catch of Spiridon fish as not all weeks and SW District catch areas were sampled.

For the NW Kodiak and SW Kodiak Districts combined, an estimated 263,750 Spiridon origin sockeye salmon were harvested during the period of 5 July through 5 September (Table 1). As

expected, most (99%) of the assigned catch occurred in the NW Kodiak District (Figure 8). The relatively weak showing of Spiridon fish in the SW Kodiak District catch indicates that Spiridon bound sockeye salmon migrate into Uyak Bay primarily from the north. This is consistent with earlier tagging work suggesting that west side Kodiak stocks have a strong tendency to migrate from the north in Shelikof Strait (Tyler et al. 1986).

The estimated 263,750 fish harvest of Spiridon origin sockeye salmon is a minimum value for the following reasons: these fish may have contributed to other Kodiak area fisheries outside the NW Kodiak and SW Kodiak Districts; and fishing continued in the NW Kodiak District (including the SBSHA) after 5 September. It is our opinion that the unestimated Spiridon origin catch component is negligible.

LITERATURE CITED

- ADF&G (Alaska Department of Fish and Game). 1993. 1993 Cook Inlet/Kodiak/Chignik Commercial Fishing Regulations. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Juneau.
- ADF&G (Alaska Department of Fish and Game). 1994. Kodiak Management Area Salmon Research Operational Plans for 1994. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report No. 4K94-26, Kodiak.
- Barrett, B.M. and C.O. Swanton. 1991. Origins of sockeye salmon in the Kodiak Management Area, North Shelikof Strait fishery, 6 July through 25 July, 1990. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Regional Information Report No. 4K91-3, Kodiak.
- Barrett, B.M. and P.A. Nelson. 1994. Estimated run timing of selected sockeye salmon stocks on the west and east sides of Kodiak Island. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Commercial Fisheries Management and Development Division, Regional Information Report No. 4K91-3, Kodiak.
- Dillon, W.R. and M. Goldstein. 1984. Multivariate analysis: Methods and applications. John Wiley and Sons Publisher, New York.
- Koo, T.S.Y. 1962. Studies of Alaska red salmon. University of Washington, Publications in Fisheries, New series, Volume I. Seattle.
- Kyle, G.B., L.E. White, and J.P. Koenings. 1990. Limnological and fisheries assessment of the potential production of sockeye salmon (*Oncorhynchus nerka*) in Spiridon Lake. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Fisheries Rehabilitation, Enhancement and Development, Report 108, Juneau.
- Swanton, C.O. and R.L. Murphy. 1992. Origins of sockeye salmon caught within the Harbor Point to Stroganof Point reach of the Alaska Peninsula Management Area, 8-21 July, 1990. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Commercial Fisheries, Technical Fishery Report 92-04, Kodiak.
- Tyler, R.W., L. Malloy, D. Prokopowich, and K. Manthey. 1986. Migration of sockeye salmon in the Kodiak Archipelago, 1981. Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Information Leaflet No. 254, Juneau.

Table 1. Estimated number of Spiridon sockeye salmon harvested by district, area, and week, 5 July through 5 September, 1994.

District Area	Week	Dates	Age Sample (Numbers)		Catch		
			Total	Est. Spiridon Component	Number of fish	Est. Spiridon Percent	Spiridon Number
NW KODIAK							
Uganik Bay							
	28	7/05-7/11	391	0	25,927	0	0
	29	7/12-7/18	0		30,360		
	30	7/19-7/25	506	15	18,385	3.0	545
	31	7/26-8/01	509	47	33,118	9.2	3,058
	32	8/02-8/08	499	173	63,897	34.7	22,153
	33	8/09-8/15	0		No fishery		
	34	8/16-8/22	536	265	22,963	49.4	11,353
	35	8/23-8/29	532	289	48,977	54.3	26,606
	36	8/30-9/05	0 ^a		8,887		4,611
	Total		2,973	789	252,514	27.1	68,325
Uyak Bay							
	28	7/05-7/11	522	0	18,454	0.0	0
	29	7/12-7/18	509	0	12,907	0.0	0
	30	7/19-7/25	509	41	21,006	8.1	1,692
	31	7/26-8/01	525	106	13,942	20.2	2,815
	32	8/02-8/08	524	117	37,425	22.3	8,356
	33	8/09-8/15	0		No fishery		
	34	8/16-8/22	497	165	59,061	33.2	19,608
	35	8/23-8/29	487	283	76,828	58.1	44,645
	36	8/30-9/05	527 ^b	210	14,698	39.8	627
	Total		4,100	922	254,321	30.6	77,744
Spiridon Special Harvest Area							
	28	7/05-7/11	0		No fishery		
	29	7/12-7/18	0		No fishery		
	30	7/19-7/25	0		No fishery		
	31	7/26-8/01	0		No fishery		
	32	8/02-8/08	269		312	99.3	310
	33	8/09-8/15	262		78,424	99.9	78,346
	34	8/16-8/22	326		13,890	99.4	13,807
	35	8/23-8/29	290		9,997	99.5	9,947
	36	8/30-9/05	78		13,200	100.0	13,200
	Total		1,225		115,823	99.8	115,609
NW Kodiak Total			8,298	1,711	622,658	42.0	261,678
SW KODIAK							
Inner/Outer Karluk							
	28	7/05-7/11	506	0	39,529	0.0	0
	29	7/12-7/18	0		3,887		
	30	7/19-7/25	0		11,066		
	31	7/26-8/01	349	25	8,041	7.2	576
	32	8/02-8/08	0		2,885		
	33	8/09-8/15	0		No fishery		
	34	8/16-8/22	0		No fishery		
	35	8/23-8/29	0		No fishery		
	36	8/30-9/05	0		No fishery		
	Total		855	25	65,408		576
Sturgeon							
	28	7/05-7/11	0		No fishery		
	29	7/12-7/18	0		No fishery		
	30	7/19-7/25	0		No fishery		

-Continued-

Table 1. (page 2 of 2)

District Area	Week	Dates	Age Sample		Catch		
			Sample Size	Est. Spiridon Component	Number of fish	Est. Spiridon Percent	Est. Spiridon Number
Sturgeon (Cont.)							
	31	7/26-8/01	0		3,887		
	32	8/02-8/08	0		No fishery		
	33	8/09-8/15	0		No fishery		
	34	8/16-8/22	0		No fishery		
	35	8/23-8/29	0		No fishery		
	36	8/30-9/05	0		No fishery		
	Total		0		3,887		
Halibut Bay							
	28	7/05-7/11	0		No fishery		
	29	7/12-7/18	0		No fishery		
	30	7/19-7/25	507	0	14,692	0.0	0
	31	7/26-8/01	497	3	18,441	0.6	111
	32	8/02-8/08	385	62	8,598	16.1	1,385
	33	8/09-8/15	0		No fishery		
	34	8/16-8/22	0		No fishery		
	35	8/23-8/29	0		4,700		
	36	8/30-9/05	0		5,210		
	Total		1,389	65	51,641		1,496
Inner/Outer Ayakulik							
	28	7/05-7/11	0		No fishery		
	29	7/12-7/18	0		No fishery		
	30	7/19-7/25	443	0	19,554	0.0	0
	31	7/26-8/01	527	0	10,983	0.0	0
	32	8/02-8/08	0		9,821		
	33	8/09-8/15	0		No fishery		
	34	8/16-8/22	0		No fishery		
	35	8/23-8/29	0		4,250		
	36	8/30-9/05	0		3,925		
	Total		970	0	48,533		0
SW Kodiak Total			3,214	90	169,469		2,072
Grand Total			11,512	1,801	792,127		263,750

^a No sample was collected due to mixed tender deliveries.

^b Sample was a mixture of Uyak Bay and Spiridon Special Harvest Area catch. Catch assignment method #2 was used.

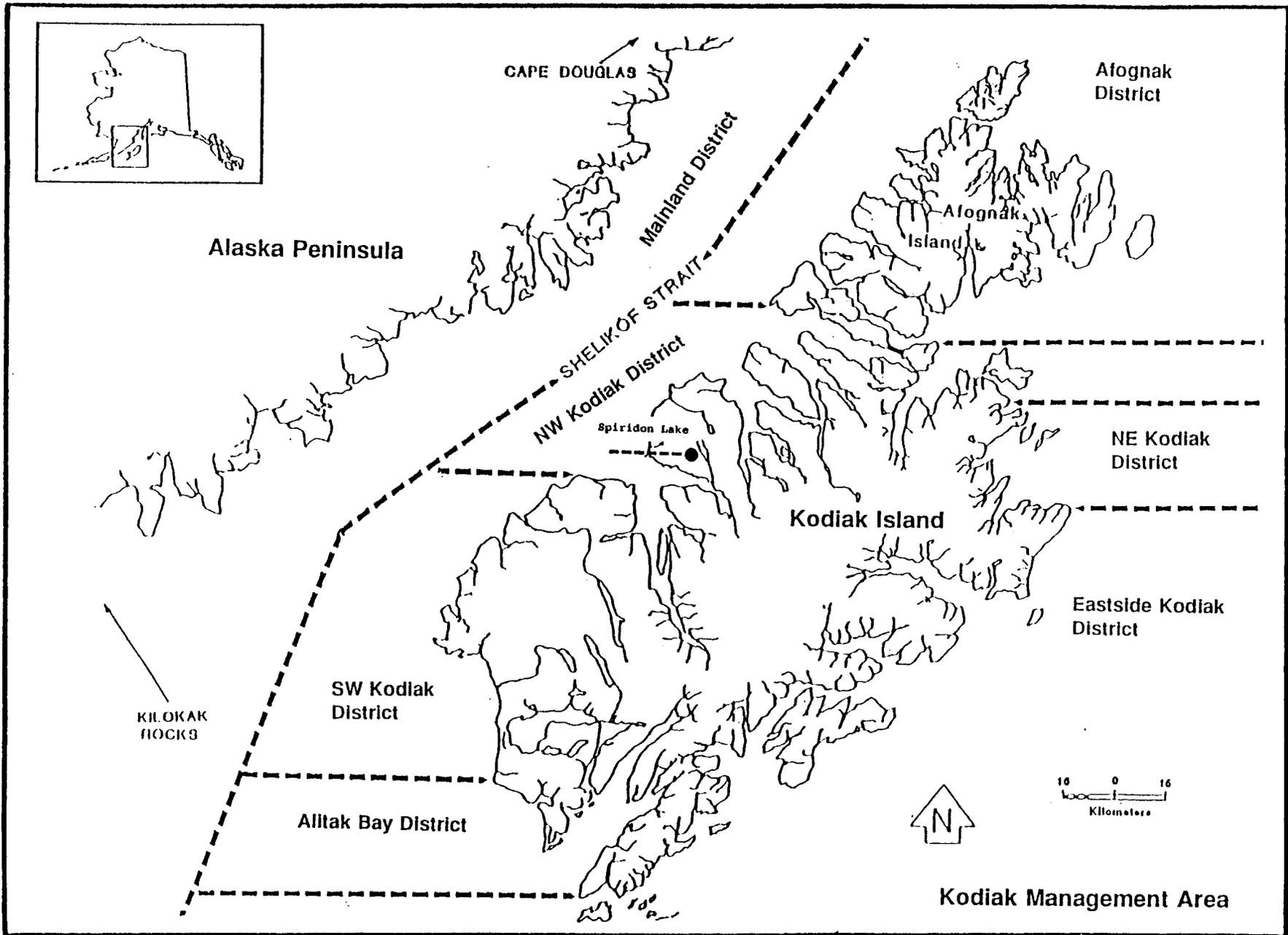


Figure 1. Map of the Kodiak Management Area showing fishing districts and location of Spiridon Lake.

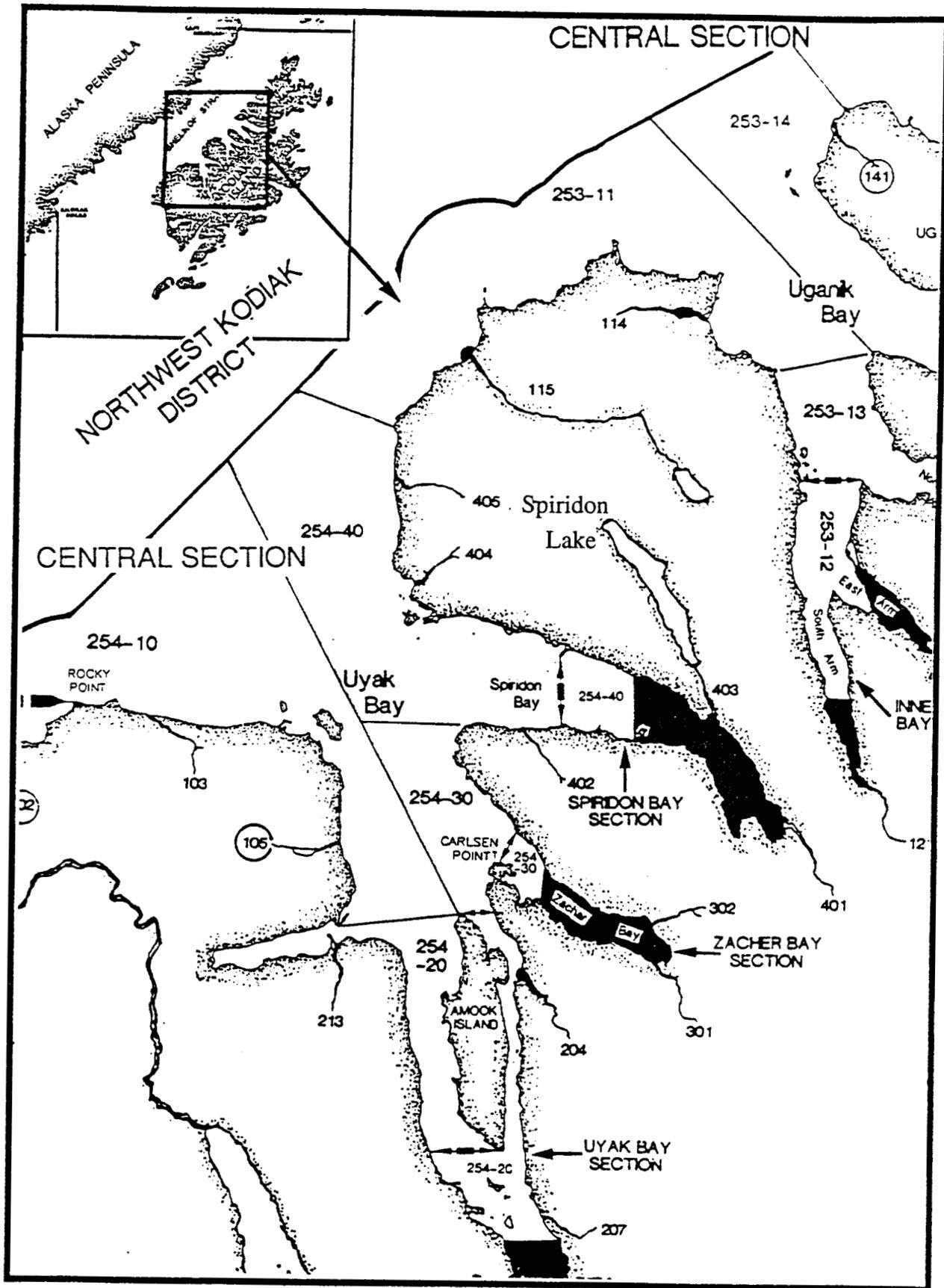


Figure 2. Map illustrating the Central Section of the Northwest Kodiak District, 1994.

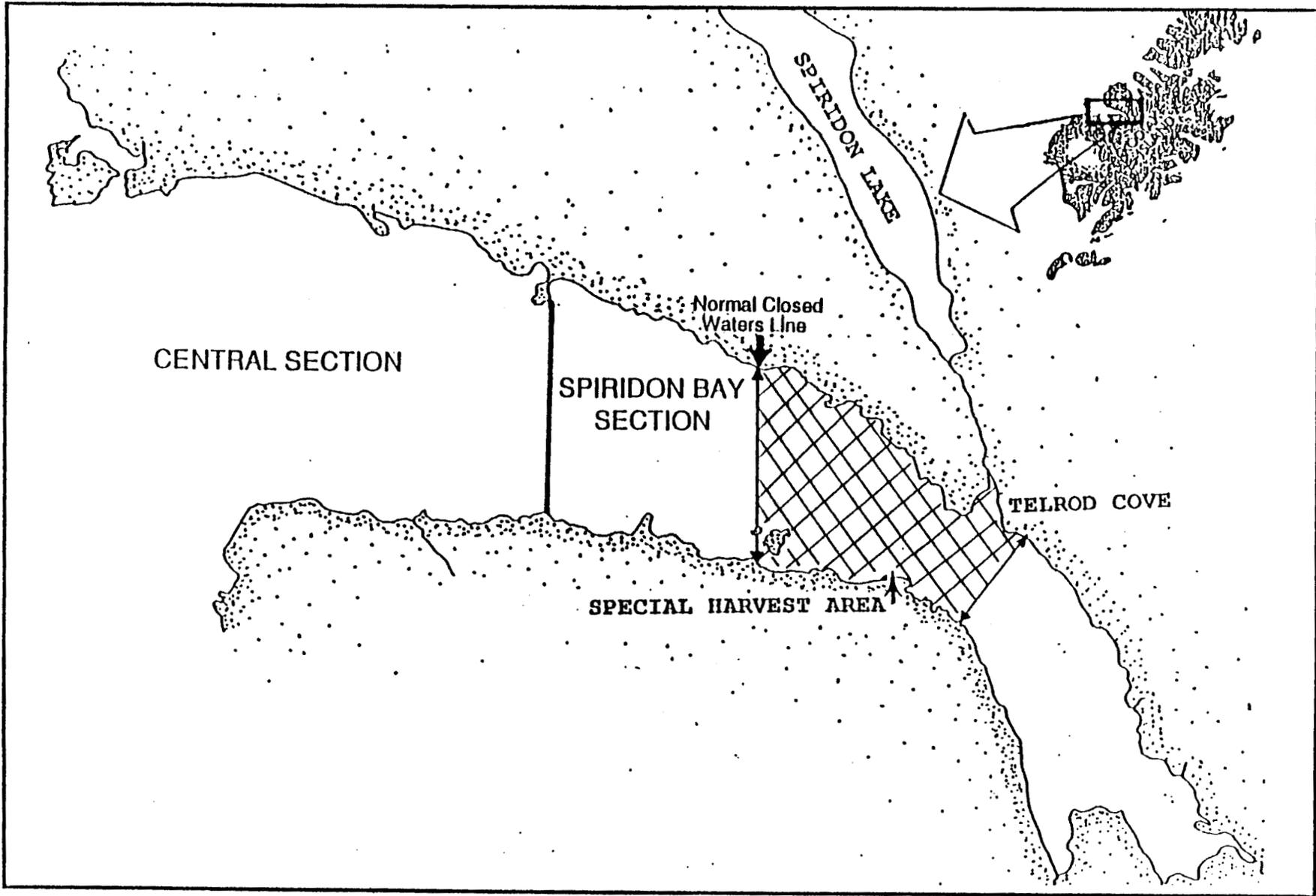


Figure 3. Map identifying the approximate boundaries of the Special Harvest Area of the Spiridon Bay Sockeye Salmon Management Plan for the Kodiak Management Area. In 1994, only the northern 50% of the Special Harvest Area was open to commercial fishing.

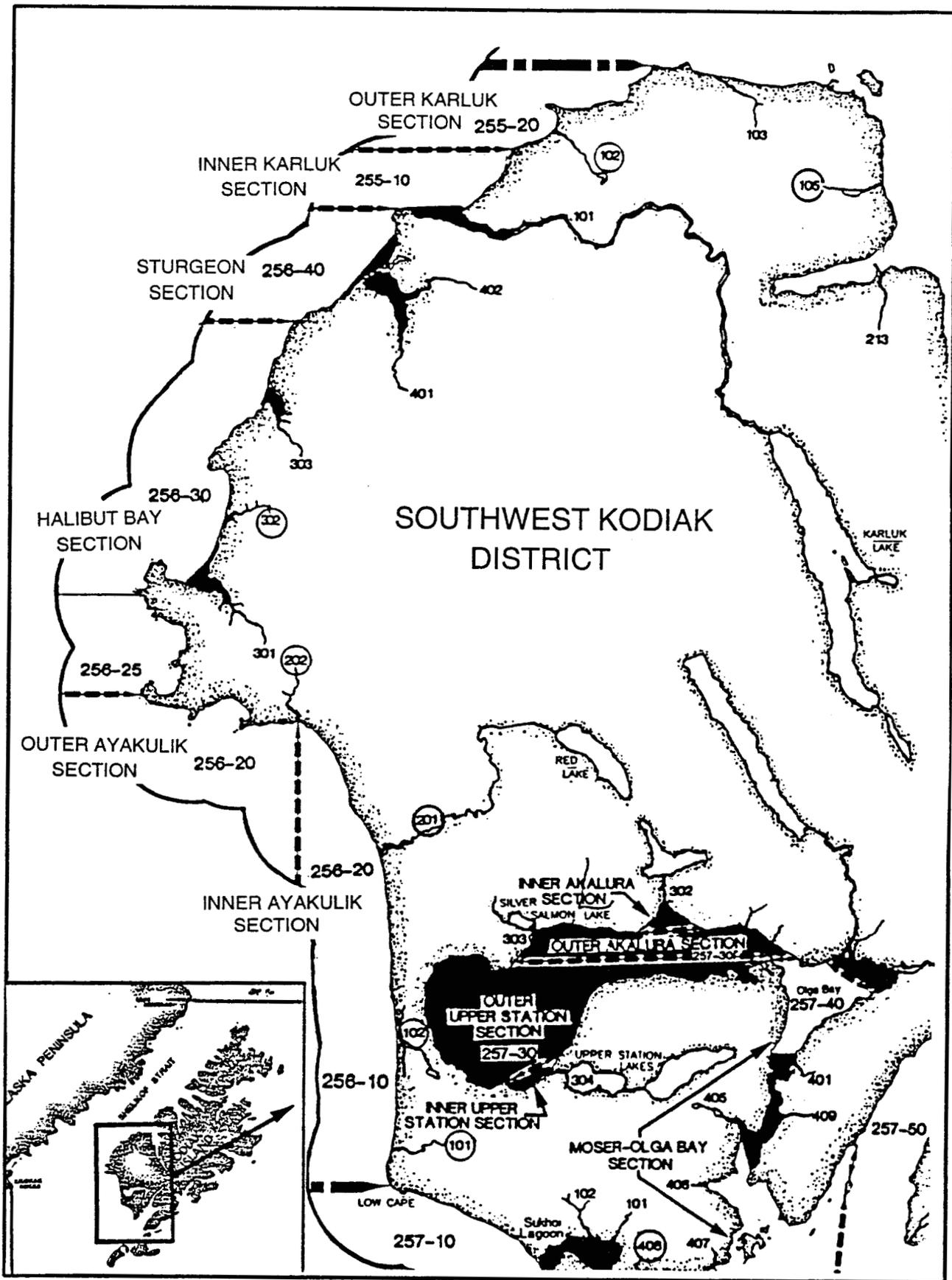
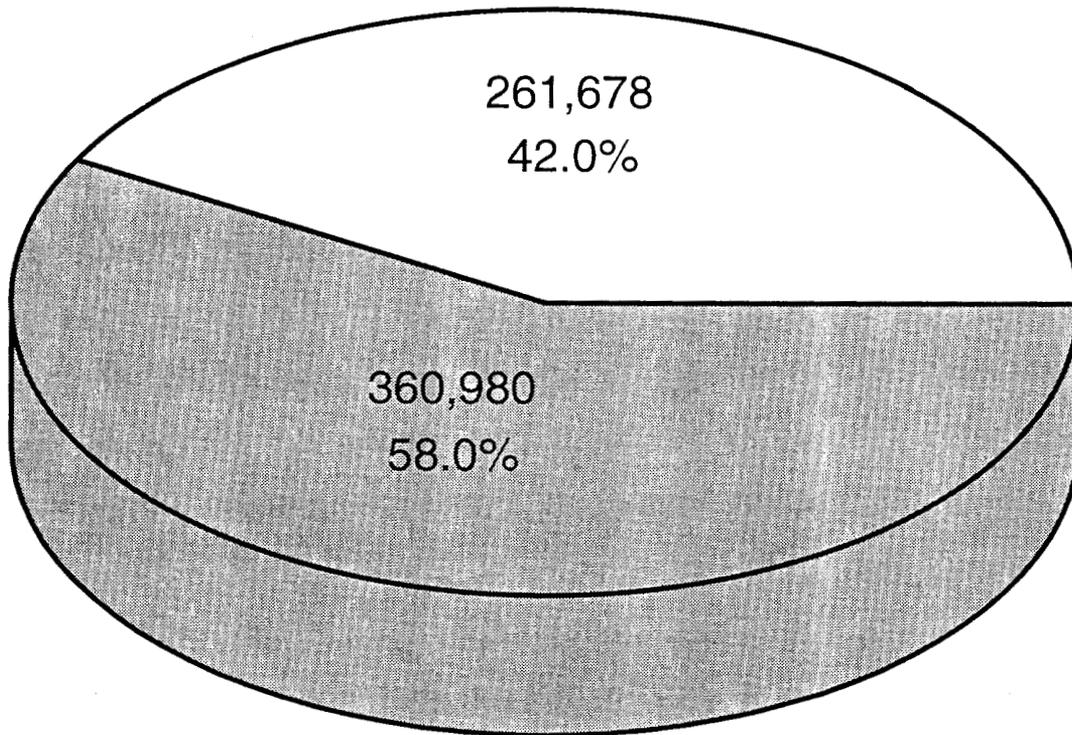


Figure 4. Map illustrating the sections of the Southwest Kodiak District, 1994



NW Kodiak District
Total catch = 622,658

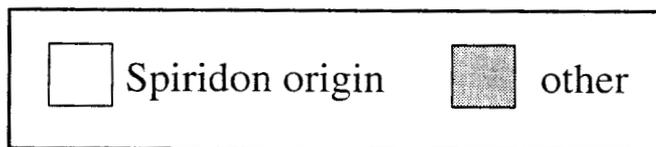
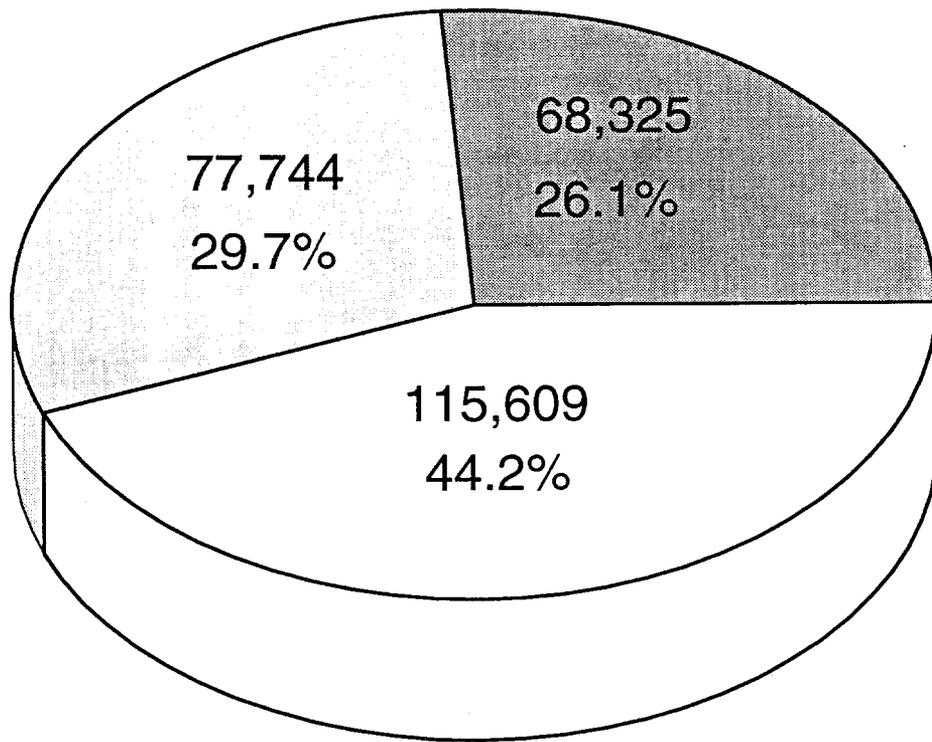


Figure 5. Estimated number and percent of Spiridon Lake sockeye salmon commercially harvested in the Northwest Kodiak District, 5 July through 5 September, 1994.



Total = 261,678

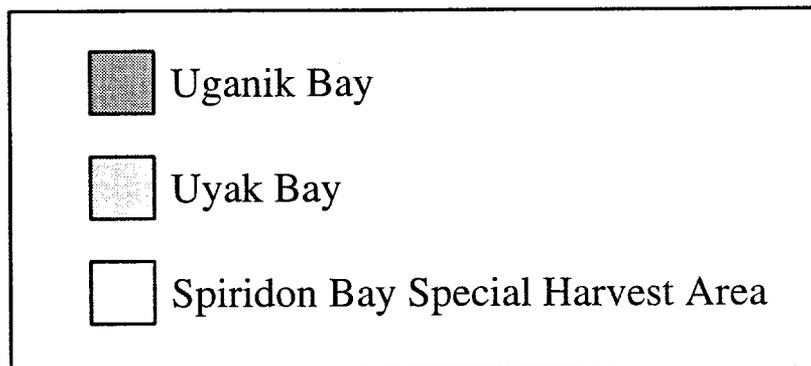


Figure 6. Estimated number and percent of Spiridon Lake sockeye salmon harvested by area in the Northwest Kodiak District, 5 July through 5 September, 1994.

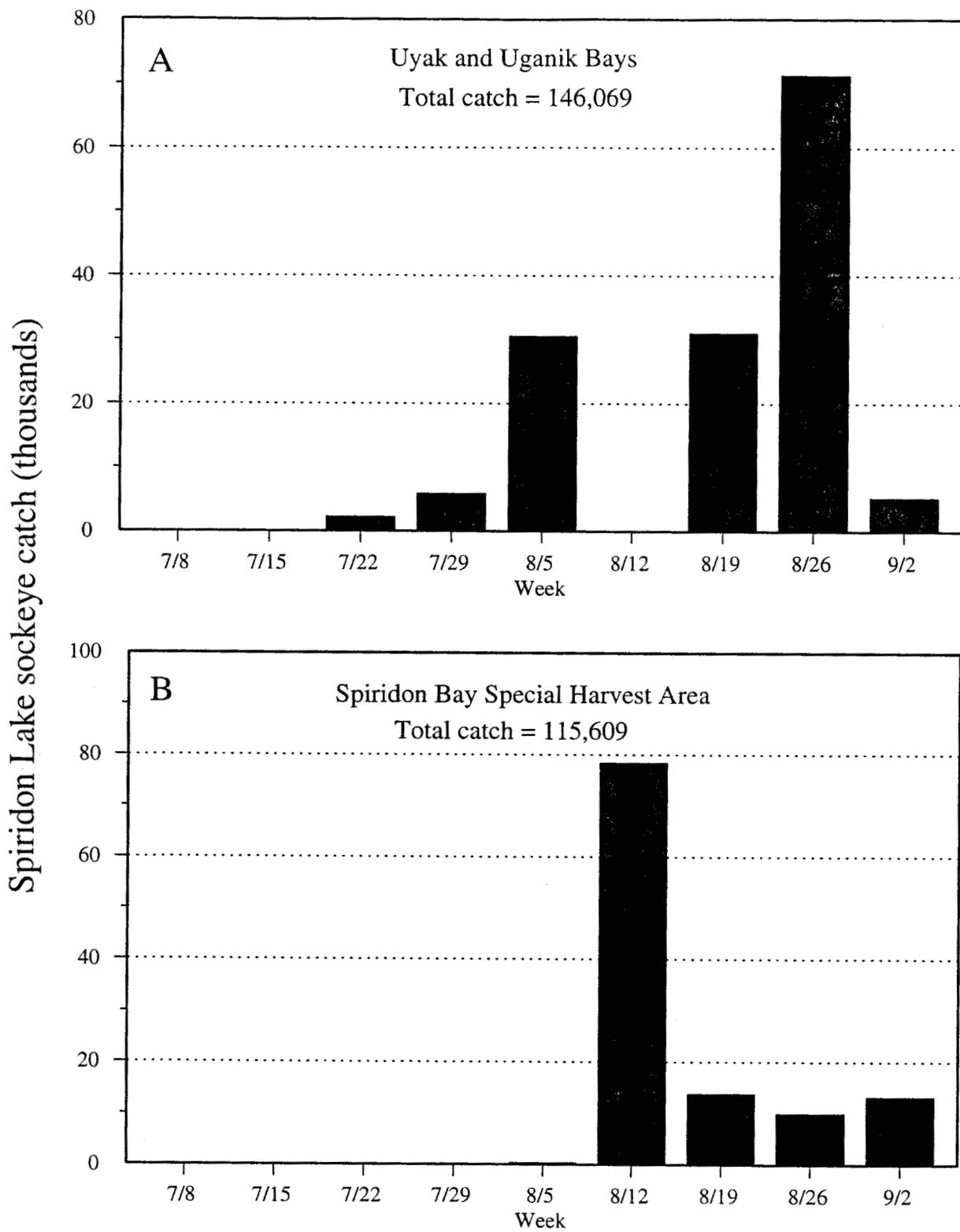
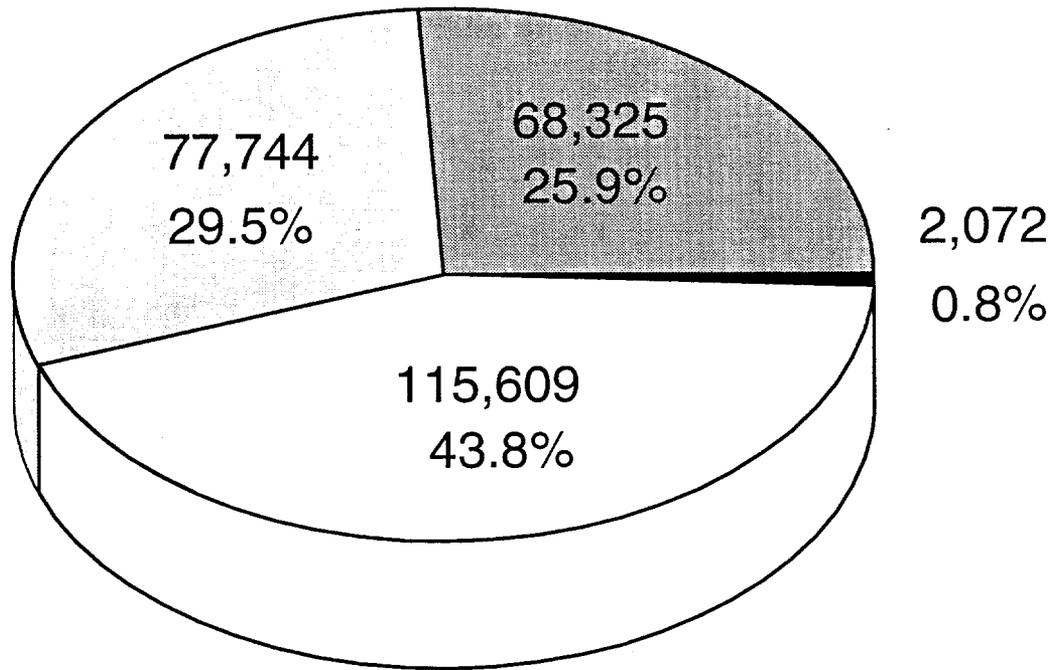


Figure 7. Distribution of Spiridon Lake sockeye salmon harvested by week within (A) Uyak and Uganik Bays, and (B) the Spiridon Bay Special Harvest Area, 1994.



Total = 263,750

NW Kodiak District

 Uganik Bay

 Uyak Bay

 Spiridon Bay Special Harvest Area

SW Kodiak District

 all areas combined

Figure 8. Estimated number and percent of Spiridon Lake sockeye salmon harvested in Northwest Kodiak District areas and the Southwest Kodiak District, 5 July through 5 September, 1994.

APPENDIX



Appendix A.1. Scale pattern of age-1.1 sockeye salmon collected at Telrod Cove, 3 September 1993.



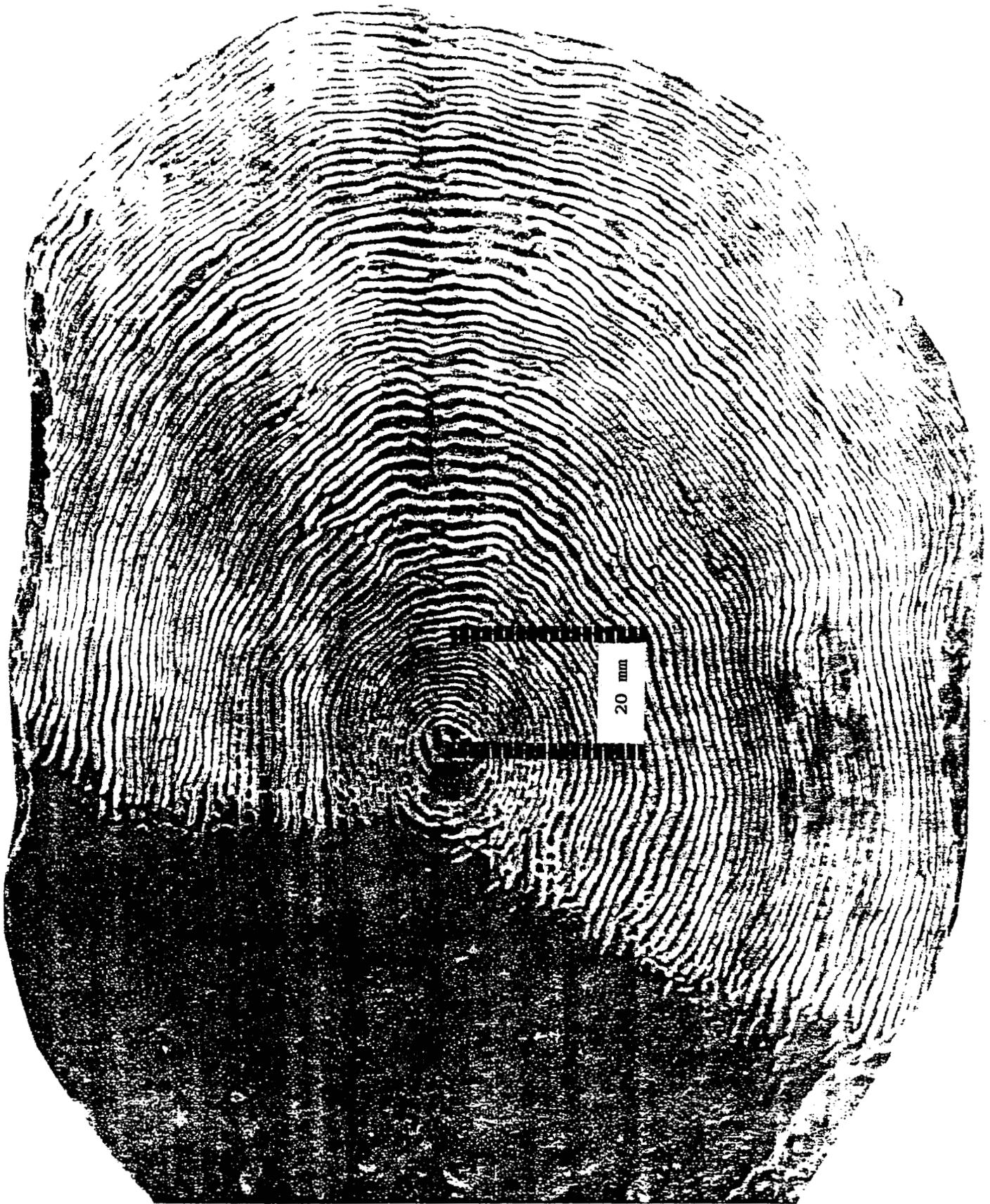
Appendix A.2. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected at Karluk weir, 12 July 1994.



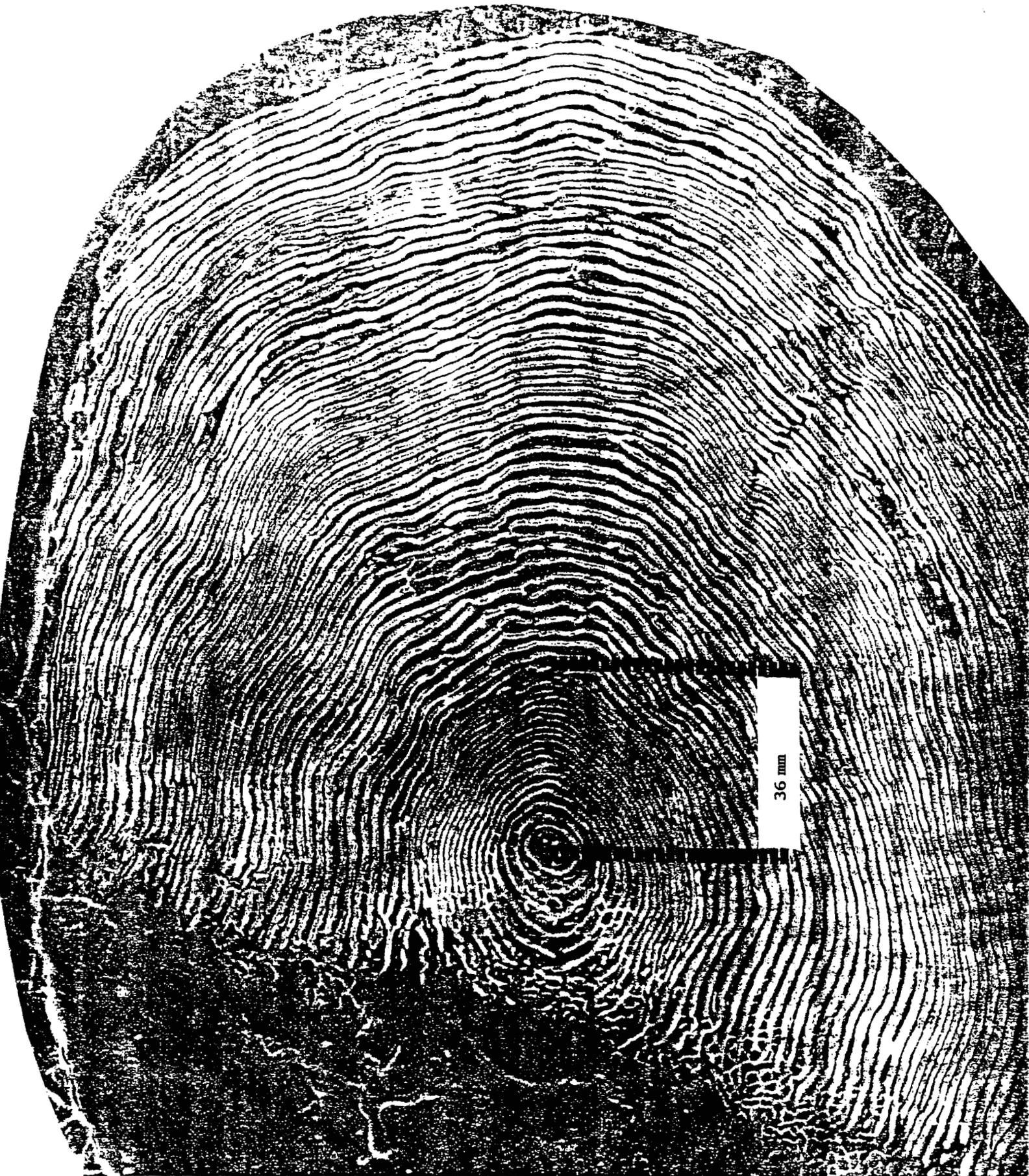
Appendix A.3. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected at Ayakulik weir. 9 August 1994.



Appendix A.4. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected at Frazer Lake, 29 July 1994.

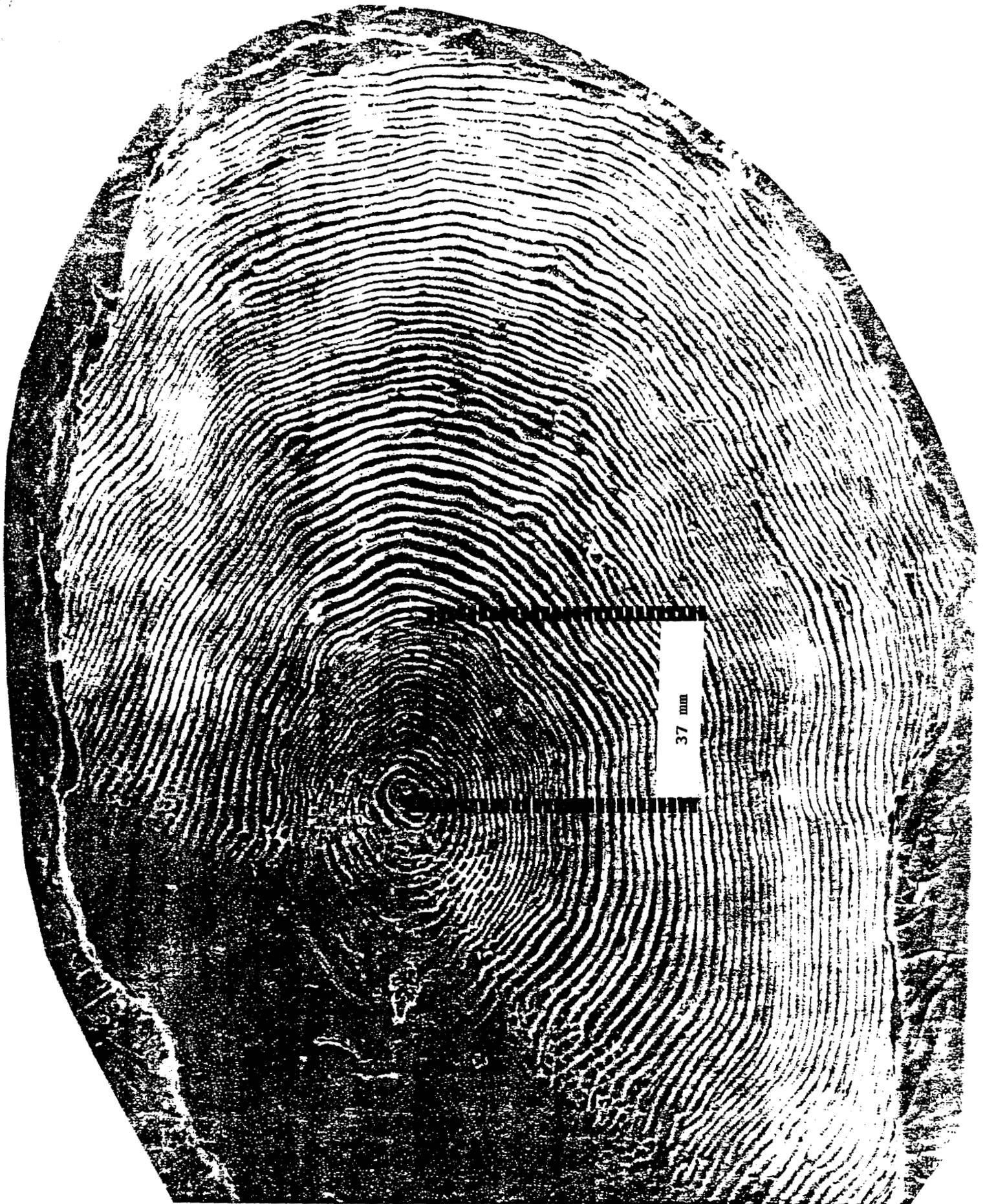


Appendix A.5. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected at Upper Station weir.
6 July 1994.

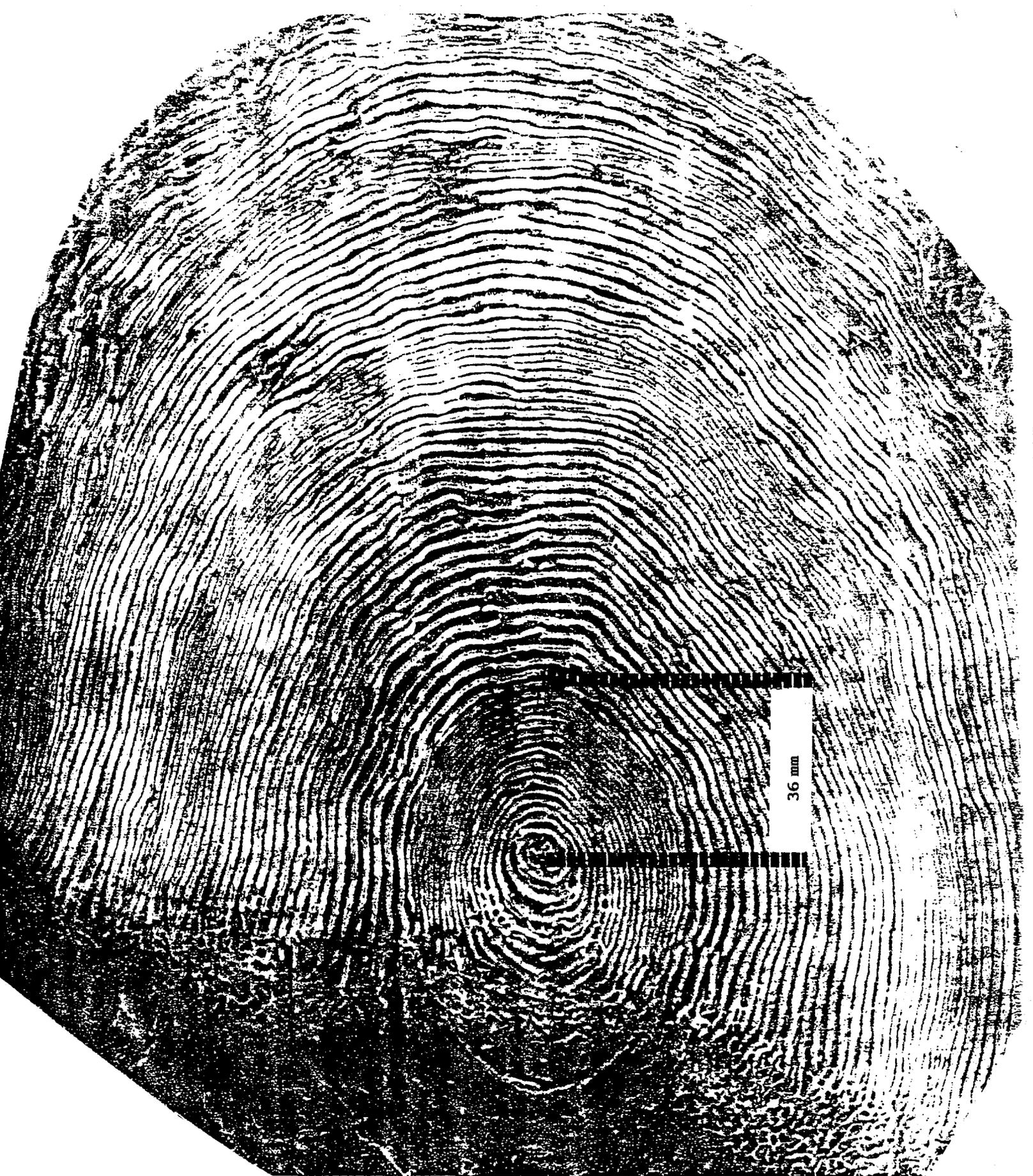


Appendix A.6.

Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected from the Spiridon Bay Special Harvest Area, 28 July 1994.

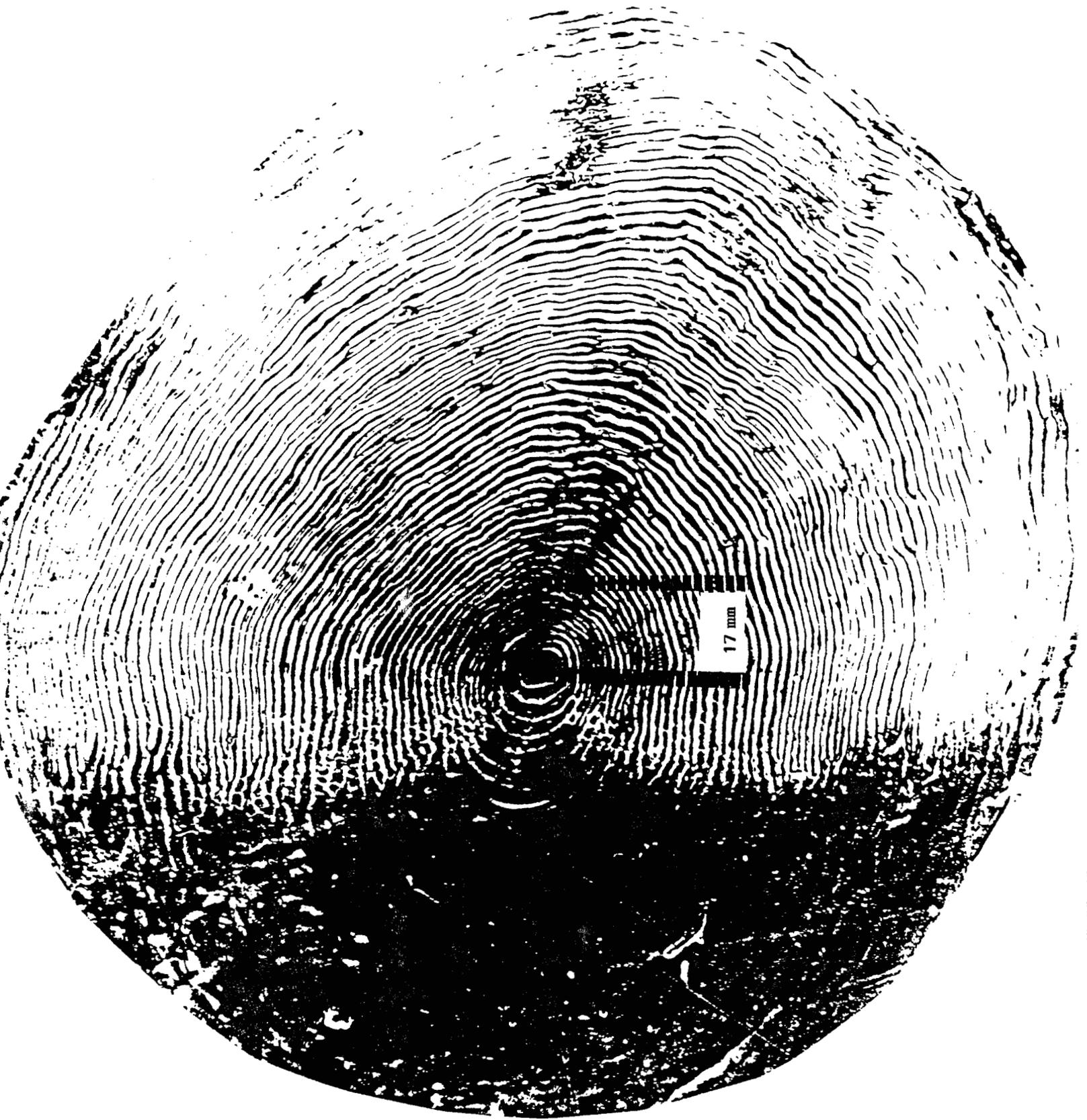


Appendix A.7. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon identified as Spiridon Lake stock collected from the Uganik Bay commercial catch. 20 August 1994.



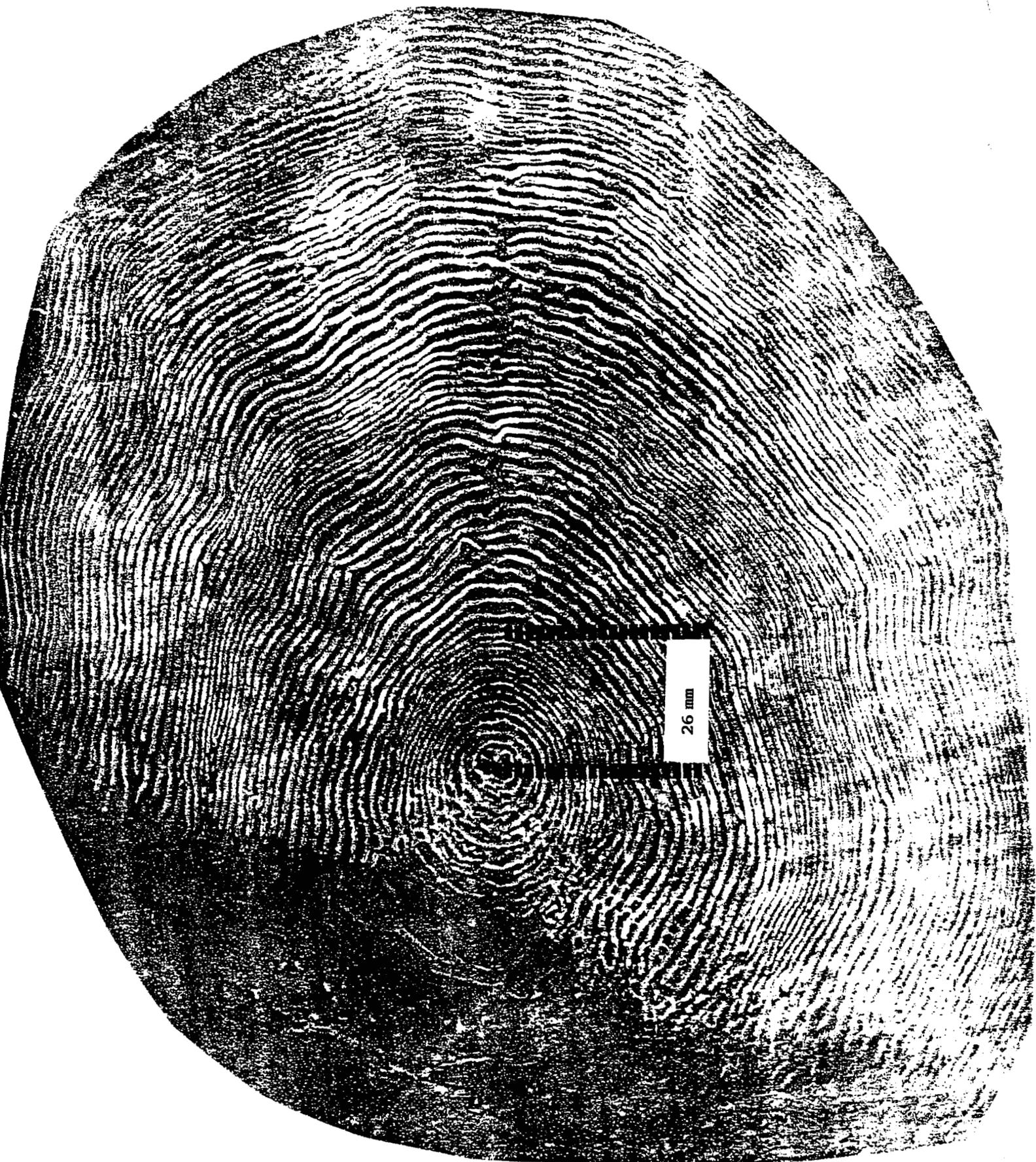
Appendix A.8.

Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon identified as Spiridon Lake st
collected from the Uyak Bay commercial catch, 19 July 1994.



Appendix A.9.

Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected from the Yentna River escapement, Upper Cook Inlet, July 1994.



Appendix A.10. Scale pattern of age-1.2 sockeye salmon collected from the Chignik Lagoon commercial catch, 28 July 1994.

Appendix B.1. Estimated age composition of Karluk River late run sockeye escapement by week, post 21 July, 1994.^a

Week	Sample Size		Ages													Total	
			0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.2	3.1	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.3	4.2		4.3
30 (7/19-7/25)	0	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	1.0 40	0.0 0	2.6 100	2.6 100	4.1 160	41.0 1,602	3.1 120	19.0 741	20.0 781	0.5 20	6.2 240	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 3,904
31 (7/26-8/01)	195	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	1.2 68	0.0 0	3.0 172	2.3 132	4.1 237	41.3 2,402	2.9 169	19.2 1,113	18.8 1,094	0.4 24	6.9 399	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 5,810
32 (8/02-8/08)	176	Percent Numbers	0.2 5	1.8 62	0.0 0	3.3 110	1.1 38	3.2 107	48.1 1,617	1.9 65	15.3 512	17.4 583	0.2 5	7.6 254	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 3,358
33 (8/09-8/15)	181	Percent Numbers	0.4 22	1.8 92	0.0 0	0.4 23	0.9 46	1.1 55	60.6 3,099	1.2 59	4.7 239	25.7 1,315	0.4 22	2.8 142	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 5,114
34 (8/16-8/22)	159	Percent Numbers	0.4 39	0.0 4	0.0 0	0.9 92	0.8 79	0.3 33	61.0 6,388	1.3 140	4.9 513	27.9 2,923	0.0 1	2.5 257	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 10,469
35 (8/23-8/29)	141	Percent Numbers	1.1 1,413	0.0 0	0.4 566	0.9 1,132	0.4 561	0.4 566	61.3 79,018	0.9 1,127	1.8 2,259	32.2 41,512	0.0 0	0.7 847	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 129,001
36 (8/30-9/05)	158	Percent Numbers	1.4 85	0.0 0	1.2 75	1.3 82	0.0 0	0.6 39	57.4 3,515	0.6 36	2.5 151	34.1 2,089	0.0 0	0.9 52	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 6,126
37 (9/06-9/12)	127	Percent Numbers	2.5 112	0.0 0	6.6 294	1.5 65	0.0 0	0.5 22	37.0 1,654	0.0 1	8.5 380	36.5 1,632	0.0 0	6.4 285	0.3 13	0.3 13	100.0 4,471
38 (9/13-9/19)	130	Percent Numbers	1.3 3,353	0.0 0	1.7 4,395	1.3 3,397	0.2 424	0.2 425	36.8 92,799	0.3 849	9.2 23,171	36.7 92,386	0.0 0	11.0 27,704	0.6 1,463	0.6 1,463	100.0 251,830
39 (9/20-9/26)	145	Percent Numbers	0.7 1,153	0.0 0	0.0 0	5.5 9,223	0.7 1,153	0.7 1,153	41.4 69,176	1.4 2,306	18.6 31,129	19.3 32,282	0.0 0	11.7 19,600	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 167,175
Total	1,412	Percent Numbers	1.1 6,182	0.0 266	0.9 5,330	2.5 14,396	0.4 2,533	0.5 2,797	44.5 261,270	0.8 4,872	10.3 60,208	30.1 176,597	0.0 72	8.5 49,780	0.3 1,476	0.3 1,476	100.0 587,258

^a Percents are figured on escapement after rounding, not on samples. Sample sizes are for the indicated week. Age composition is calculated daily. Composition is based on two samples when the date falls between two sample dates. When the date falls on a sample date, or before the first sample or after the last sample, calculations are based on only one sample date.

Appendix B.2. Estimated age composition of Ayakulik River sockeye escapement by week, 1994.^a

Week	Sample Size		Ages													Total	
			0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	3.2	2.4		3.3
22 (5/24-5/30)	0	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	3.7 13	5.8 21	0.0 0	6.3 23	0.0 0	7.9 29	58.2 210	0.0 0	0.0 0	10.1 36	1.6 6	0.5 2	5.8 21	100.0 360
23 (5/31-6/06)	189	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	3.8 227	6.2 369	0.1 8	6.4 379	0.0 0	8.1 481	58.4 3,485	0.0 0	0.0 0	9.6 572	1.5 89	0.5 27	5.5 326	100.0 5,964
24 (6/07-6/13)	204	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	3.7 1,536	6.7 2,787	1.0 407	5.9 2,436	0.2 77	8.0 3,305	62.8 26,025	0.0 0	0.0 0	7.9 3,267	0.8 335	0.0 2	3.1 1,289	100.0 41,465
25 (6/14-6/20)	199	Percent Numbers	0.3 142	6.0 2,757	5.1 2,332	1.7 760	5.8 2,663	0.2 95	4.9 2,237	65.1 29,666	0.9 427	0.0 0	7.1 3,233	0.8 380	0.0 0	2.0 904	100.0 45,598
26 (6/21-6/27)	187	Percent Numbers	0.2 92	7.7 3,197	3.4 1,414	1.5 634	5.5 2,299	0.0 0	6.0 2,497	65.1 27,163	1.6 674	0.0 0	6.6 2,775	1.1 449	0.0 0	1.3 542	100.0 41,736
27 (6/28-7/04)	185	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	9.3 4,230	1.0 460	0.7 307	4.9 2,240	0.0 0	5.7 2,576	67.1 30,557	1.4 632	0.0 0	7.2 3,265	1.6 737	0.0 0	1.2 565	100.0 45,568
28 (7/05-7/11)	200	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	10.9 4,225	0.0 0	0.0 0	4.6 1,781	0.0 0	3.4 1,318	71.4 27,665	0.5 185	0.0 0	5.9 2,273	1.7 677	0.0 0	1.5 598	100.0 38,723
29 (7/12-7/18)	189	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	9.0 3,548	0.0 0	0.2 77	3.6 1,433	0.0 0	3.2 1,278	76.7 30,404	0.0 0	0.0 0	4.1 1,637	2.1 823	0.0 0	1.1 421	100.0 39,621
30 (7/19-7/25)	169	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	5.9 1,939	0.0 0	0.4 121	1.8 587	0.0 0	1.1 345	83.5 27,290	0.0 0	0.0 0	3.3 1,071	4.0 1,317	0.0 0	0.1 21	100.0 32,692
31 (7/26-8/01)	239	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	0.3 82	0.0 0	0.2 41	0.7 202	0.0 0	0.6 161	87.9 23,714	0.0 0	0.0 0	5.7 1,524	4.5 1,205	0.0 0	0.2 41	100.0 26,971
32 (8/02-8/08)	194	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	0.8 185	0.4 81	0.7 153	1.0 217	0.0 0	0.8 185	83.6 18,559	0.0 0	0.2 40	6.7 1,491	5.3 1,168	0.0 0	0.5 113	100.0 22,192
33 (8/09-8/15)	202	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	0.5 98	0.5 90	0.7 143	0.3 54	0.0 0	0.5 98	83.5 16,485	0.0 0	0.2 45	8.6 1,700	4.9 972	0.0 0	0.2 46	100.0 19,733
34 (8/16-8/22)	201	Percent Numbers	0.2 24	0.4 56	0.0 0	0.5 81	0.5 81	0.0 0	1.0 154	85.8 13,230	0.0 0	0.0 0	7.7 1,195	3.9 605	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 15,425
35 (8/23-8/29)	168	Percent Numbers	0.4 12	0.0 0	0.0 0	2.5 77	0.4 13	0.0 0	1.6 50	84.0 2,576	0.0 0	0.0 0	7.2 220	3.8 117	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 3,066
36 (8/30-9/05)	14	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	0.0 0	0.0 0	7.1 66	0.0 0	0.0 0	0.0 0	78.6 728	0.0 0	0.0 0	7.1 66	7.1 66	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 927

-Continued-

Appendix B.2. (page 2 of 2)

Week	Sample Size		Ages													Total	
			0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	0.4	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	3.2	2.4		3.3
37 (9/06-9/12)	0	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	0.0 0	0.0 0	7.1 10	0.0 0	0.0 0	0.0 0	78.6 110	0.0 0	0.0 0	7.1 10	7.1 10	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 140
Total	2,540	Percent Numbers	0.1 270	5.8 22,093	2.0 7,554	0.8 2,885	3.8 14,408	0.0 172	3.9 14,714	73.1 277,867	0.5 1,918	0.0 85	6.4 24,335	2.4 8,956	0.0 31	1.3 4,887	100.0 380,181

^a Percents are figured on escapement after rounding, not on samples. Sample sizes are for the indicated week. Age composition is calculated daily. Composition is based on two samples when the date falls between two sample dates. When the date falls on a sample date, or before the first sample or after the last sample, calculations are based on only one sample date.

Appendix B.3. Estimated age composition of Frazer Lake sockeye escapement by week, 1994.^a

Week	Sample Size		Ages										Total
			1.1	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.2	3.1	2.3	3.2	2.4	3.3	
25 (6/14-6/20)	206	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	1.5 241	3.1 490	29.1 4,666	43.6 6,987	1.9 307	18.5 2,963	2.3 373	0.0 0	0.0 4	100.0 16,031
26 (6/21-6/27)	212	Percent Numbers	0.1 35	2.4 673	5.2 1,420	29.7 8,173	49.3 13,557	2.2 604	9.5 2,607	1.2 324	0.0 0	0.5 125	100.0 27,519
27 (6/28-7/04)	215	Percent Numbers	0.4 118	2.5 738	4.9 1,457	30.8 9,183	47.5 14,184	4.0 1,190	6.9 2,073	2.7 791	0.0 0	0.4 120	100.0 29,854
28 (7/05-7/11)	201	Percent Numbers	0.5 167	1.2 397	7.3 2,493	23.5 8,071	50.9 17,456	4.9 1,679	6.9 2,356	4.8 1,657	0.0 0	0.0 16	100.0 34,291
29 (7/12-7/18)	213	Percent Numbers	0.4 159	1.4 552	7.5 2,868	14.2 5,441	61.8 23,649	2.5 957	6.4 2,458	5.7 2,168	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 38,252
30 (7/19-7/25)	200	Percent Numbers	0.0 5	4.0 1,179	4.4 1,307	15.4 4,527	62.8 18,527	0.4 127	11.5 3,382	1.5 428	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 29,482
31 (7/26-8/01)	211	Percent Numbers	0.1 13	3.4 770	3.7 833	19.6 4,385	58.1 12,988	0.1 22	13.3 2,974	1.6 369	0.1 13	0.0 0	100.0 22,366
32 (8/02-8/08)	216	Percent Numbers	0.4 34	11.2 924	2.9 240	18.8 1,552	58.2 4,817	0.4 34	7.1 588	0.6 53	0.4 34	0.0 0	100.0 8,276
Total	1,674	Percent Numbers	0.3 531	2.7 5,474	5.4 11,108	22.3 45,998	54.4 112,165	2.4 4,920	9.4 19,401	3.0 6,163	0.0 47	0.1 265	100.0 206,071

^a Percents are figured on escapement after rounding, not on samples. Sample sizes are for the indicated week. Age composition is calculated daily. Composition is based on two samples when the date falls between two sample dates. When the date falls on a sample date, or before the first sample or after the last sample, calculations are based on only one sample date.

Appendix B.4. Estimated age composition of Upper Station late run sockeye escapement by week, post 15 July, 1994.^a

Week	Sample Size		Ages												Total	
			0.1	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.2	3.1	1.4	2.3	3.2		3.3
29 (7/16-7/18)	12	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	40.3 9	8.7 2	0.2 0	16.2 4	0.3 0	0.2 0	26.1 6	0.0 0	0.0 0	0.0 0	8.0 2	0.0 0	100.0 23
30 (7/19-7/25)	211	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	16.1 485	14.5 435	8.7 261	6.8 206	5.2 156	5.6 170	41.7 1,253	0.0 0	0.2 5	0.4 12	0.4 12	0.4 12	100.0 3,007
31 (7/26-8/01)	191	Percent Numbers	0.1 13	37.8 3,249	2.7 229	29.1 2,501	9.5 816	0.9 74	11.5 984	7.3 624	0.0 0	0.9 73	0.2 18	0.1 5	0.1 5	100.0 8,592
32 (8/02-8/08)	195	Percent Numbers	4.0 1,283	36.9 11,748	1.6 514	37.2 11,845	2.3 743	1.8 585	3.6 1,157	10.6 3,383	0.0 0	0.0 0	1.8 572	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 31,829
33 (8/09-8/15)	173	Percent Numbers	3.6 2,135	22.1 13,008	1.6 929	28.2 16,603	4.8 2,841	2.4 1,397	12.1 7,103	24.1 14,143	0.0 0	0.0 0	0.5 310	0.5 317	0.0 0	100.0 58,786
34 (8/16-8/22)	206	Percent Numbers	1.3 992	9.4 7,455	1.5 1,153	18.0 14,250	7.0 5,507	2.2 1,761	19.4 15,377	40.0 31,703	0.2 161	0.0 0	0.5 384	0.6 447	0.0 0	100.0 79,192
35 (8/23-8/29)	206	Percent Numbers	1.1 306	5.7 1,538	2.5 673	12.5 3,362	7.0 1,883	6.3 1,704	14.8 3,982	49.0 13,201	0.5 129	0.0 0	0.7 177	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 26,955
36 (8/30-9/05)	213	Percent Numbers	1.2 81	4.6 318	5.0 344	5.5 375	6.7 463	11.2 767	5.3 364	59.6 4,090	0.3 18	0.0 0	0.7 49	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 6,868
37 (9/06-9/12)	219	Percent Numbers	0.9 59	4.6 293	5.9 381	4.1 264	4.1 264	8.2 528	3.2 205	68.5 4,399	0.0 0	0.0 0	0.5 29	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 6,423
Total	1,626	Percent Numbers	2.2 4,869	17.2 38,103	2.1 4,660	22.3 49,461	5.7 12,727	3.1 6,972	13.2 29,342	32.8 72,802	0.1 308	0.0 78	0.7 1,551	0.4 783	0.0 17	100.0 221,675

^a Percents are figured on escapement after rounding, not on samples. Sample sizes are for the indicated week. Age composition is calculated daily. Composition is based on two samples when the date falls between two sample dates. When the date falls on a sample date, or before the first sample or after the last sample, calculations are based on only one sample date.

Appendix B.5. Estimated age composition of Telrod Cove terminal sockeye catch by week, 1994.^a

Week	Sample Size		Ages						Total
			1.1	1.2	2.1	1.3	2.2	2.3	
32 (8/02-8/08)	269	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	99.3 310	0.0 0	0.3 1	0.0 0	0.3 1	100.0 312
33 (8/09-8/15)	262	Percent Numbers	0.1 56	99.8 77,661	0.1 56	0.0 8	0.0 0	0.0 8	100.0 77,789
34 (8/16-8/22)	326	Percent Numbers	0.5 73	98.9 13,738	0.5 75	0.0 2	0.0 2	0.0 0	100.0 13,890
35 (8/23-8/29)	290	Percent Numbers	0.2 20	98.9 9,884	0.6 56	0.2 19	0.2 19	0.0 0	100.0 9,997
36 (8/30-9/05)	78	Percent Numbers	0.0 0	98.7 13,031	1.3 169	0.0 0	0.0 0	0.0 0	100.0 13,200
Total	1,329	Percent Numbers	0.1 149	99.5 114,624	0.3 356	0.0 30	0.0 21	0.0 9	100.0 115,188

^a Percents are figured on catch after rounding, not on samples. Sample sizes are for the indicated week. Age composition is calculated daily. Composition is based on two samples when the date falls between two sample dates. When the date falls on a sample date, or before the first sample or after the last sample, calculations are based on only one sample date.

The Alaska Department of Fish and Game administers all programs and activities free from discrimination based on race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, pregnancy, parenthood, or disability. The department administers all programs and activities in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972.

If you believe you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility, or if you desire further information please write to ADF&G, P.O. Box 25526, Juneau, AK 99802-5526; U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, 4040 N. Fairfax Drive, Suite 300 Webb, Arlington, VA 22203 or O.E.O., U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington DC 20240.

For information on alternative formats for this and other department publications, please contact the department ADA Coordinator at (voice) 907-465-6077, (TDD) 907-465-3646, or (FAX) 907-465-6078.